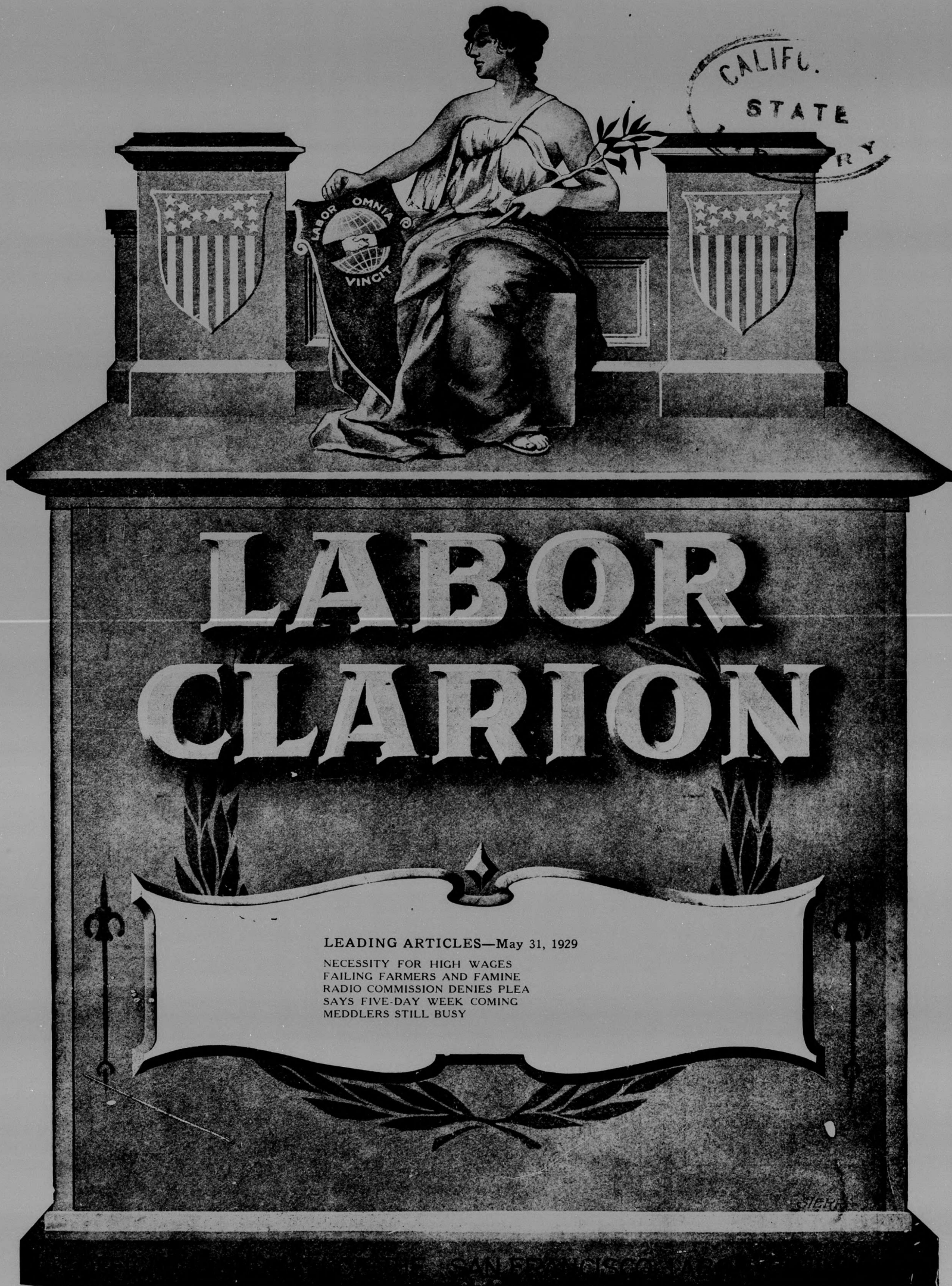


OMNIA



LEADING ARTICLES—May 31, 1929

NECESSITY FOR HIGH WAGES
FAILING FARMERS AND FAMINE
RADIO COMMISSION DENIES PLEA
SAYS FIVE-DAY WEEK COMING
MEDDLERS STILL BUSY

THE LABOR CLARION IS YOUR JOURNAL

It is owned and controlled by the San Francisco Labor Council, with which you are affiliated. It talks for you fifty-two times a year and you should have it in your home every week in the year. It counsels with you on matters of policy relating to your welfare and seeks to protect your interests always.

It gives you the expression of opinion of the most forward minds in the trade union movement on subjects vital to you and to all workers.

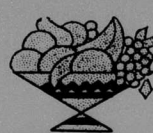
The larger the circulation of your paper the safer will be your position and the more rapid will be the progress of the workers generally. In such a work you should have a part, and the way to take that part is by subscribing to the paper and patronizing its advertisers.

If in the past your organization has not been subscribing for its entire membership, begin to do so now.

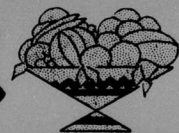
THE LABOR CLARION
LABOR TEMPLE
SIXTEENTH AND CAPP STREETS, SAN FRANCISCO

this
food
question . . .

One hears a lot about it, but there really isn't much to it... that is, not for those who know Hale's Food Shop. The quality of food, eight departments under one roof, the prices. It really pays one to come own town to do one's food shopping.



HALE'S FOOD SHOP



FIFTH near MARKET STREET

Home of Generous Credit

**DRESS WELL
On Easy Terms**

HOME CLOTHING CO.
2500 MISSION STREET

Phone Market 170

UNION STORE

BROWN & KENNEDY

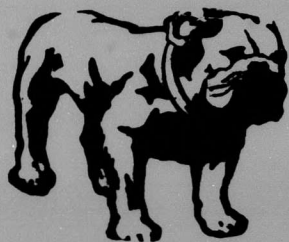
FLORAL ARTISTS

Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices
3089 Sixteenth St., Near Valencia San Francisco

Herman's Hats

Union Made
2386 MISSION STREET
Near 20th St.

WE LEAD — OTHERS FOLLOW



LOOK FOR
THE
STORES
WITH THE
BULL
DOGS

Boss of the Road products are all Union Made

Boss of the Road Men's Kentucky Jeans
Best grade. Special, **\$2.25**
per pair.

Boss of the Road Men's Genuine Mole-
skin Pants. **\$3.45**
Special

Mission Stamps Given on Overalls and
All Merchandise

POLLARD'S

"Boss of the Road Stores"

2581 Mission, near 22nd St.
2798 Mission, Corner 24th St.
2840 Mission at S. P. R. R. Crossing

AT THIS AGENCY OF

W. L. DOUGLAS
SHOES FOR MEN

YOU WILL FIND

Every Pair of Shoes

With the

UNION LABEL

AND ALSO THE

UNION STORE CARD

Open Till 9:30 P. M., Saturdays

FOR SALE BY

R. A. FRENCH

2611 Mission St., at 22nd

Quality First
**UNITED STATES
LAUNDRY**

Telephone
Market 1721
Finest Work on Shirts
and Collars

EVERYTHING

FOR THE
HOME

EASY TERMS

Sterling
FURNITURE COMPANY
BUNSTER & SAXE
1049 MARKET STREET

LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

VOL. XXVIII

SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1929

No. 18

NECESSITY FOR HIGHER WAGES

(By International Labor News Service.)

In an amazing series of advertisements, True Story Magazine is setting forth in the pages of the United States Daily the philosophy of high wages, practically as proclaimed by organized labor.

The magazine, regarded by most persons as far from any interest in economic affairs, is running advertisements covering full newspaper pages. In the most recent page advertisement there are these sentences:

"And the great underlying motives of that (pre-war) period were lack of time and lack of money.

"Then came America's great discovery.

"The post-war period had come. Factories were going into production as they had never done before, and the comparative handful of rich people could no more consume their output than a river could swallow an ocean on a tidal wave.

"No millionaire could wear ten thousand pairs of shoes, nor drive a hundred or a thousand automobiles—nor use ten thousand washing or talking machines in his home—nor, in fact, find place for any of the multiple thousands of necessities and conveniences that American factories were grinding out, when this madcap nation hit into its production phase. The eccentric millionaire did buy a thousand pairs of socks and the story made the front page all over America.

"Then somebody discovered the key to the first door—more money for labor—more money for labor in order that labor might spend more money.

"Who thought of it first nobody will ever know. Henry Ford was one of the first to apply it. And with hardly more than a word of remonstrance from his own competitors, the idea began to creep unnoticed over the land.

"Then the key was found to the second door—the key of leisure for the same worker. For the man who worked too long at his job did not have either the energy or the desire to go out and buy any of the extras of life which his extra money had provided for. Bodies that were too weary wanted neither fine clothes, nor travel, nor amusement, nor thrills. All they wanted was sleep."

While the magazine is doing this advertising for obvious circulation purposes, it is probably proclaiming the necessity and value of high wages and growing leisure time more emphatically than has ever been done by any non-labor source. The fact that it does not recognize the parentage of the philosophy as belonging to the trade unions does not detract from the unusual and almost startling character of the advertisements which support labor's contentions in an age that has just begun to show what machine and mass production can do.

"The Power Trust, while spending hundreds of millions of dollars and offering hundreds of millions more, to buy newspapers and control the press, is engaged in various other activities in the attempt to control the sentiment not only of the present generation but to educate the school children so that when they grow up and have the responsibilities of citizenship placed upon their shoulders they will have the viewpoint of the trust. The trust commences at the cradle and goes on through life to the grave."—Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska.

FAILING FARMERS AND FAMINE.

Editor "Clarion," San Francisco, Calif.

Sir: While in Washington our wise men and wire-pullers are wrestling over how to work the farmer's welfare and end his woes, a condition, rather than a theory, faces the world. On one side the ocean millions of bushels of wheat, that is unsalable at any paying price; on the other millions of our fellow creatures dying famished for want of it. Abundance of tonnage is available to convey all this surplus wheat across the Pacific Ocean to those Chinese ports where it is so sorely needed.

Why doesn't it go? Can it be that there is any screw loose in the world's economic system? For a century past we have been sending our religious missionaries to China to preach that Humanity is one. Does this obtain in the world of business and politics?

From our U. S. Treasury I learn monthly that the United States has absorbed more than four billions of the available gold that is loose in civilization; leaving comparatively little for other peoples with which to buy our wheat and farm produce. China lacks gold but produces much desirable merchandise, real wealth, which it would gladly exchange for our wheat. But we put up a tremendously high tariff wall to keep that merchandise out, with the result it keeps our wheat in for lack of that market.

President Wilson assured us that the U. S. tariff was only supposed to benefit ten per cent of our toilers, and they were the worst paid of any American workers. Herbert C. Hoover found means to market American wheat in Europe and saved millions of lives in Northern France and Belgium. Cannot President Hoover now devise a plan to feed those starving millions in China and relieve the congested wheat market in the United States of America?

Since the war rival nations have put up 7000 miles more tariff walls. Commerce implies "trade with"; do these walls assist or hamper world commerce?

Do they benefit humanity?

EDWARD BERWICK.

Pacific Grove, Calif., May 23, 1929.

UNION COAL COMPANY SUCCESSFUL.

"Colorado has been torn by industrial disputes in the coal industry, but we are proving that coal can be mined with a profit under union conditions," said Miss Josephine Roche of Denver, vice-president of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company.

Miss Roche is in the East on a business trip. She called on officers of the American Federation of Labor, to whom she told the story of a run-down concern that was rehabilitated with the aid of union miners.

The company's success, said Miss Roche, can be traced to elimination of waste, modern production methods and employment of skilled miners. Many of these workers were blacklisted as the result of numerous industrial wars in the coal industry of that state.

The Rocky Mountain Fuel Company is the third largest coal producing company in Colorado.

Thinking you should buy union-labeled goods, without doing it, gets you nowhere. The same is true of patronizing shops where the union card is not displayed or union buttons are not worn.

RADIO COMMISSION DENIES PLEAS.

(By International Labor News Service.)

After a gallant fight that has brought the whole trade union movement into action and in which scores of labor witnesses have journeyed long distances to add their appeals, the Federal Radio Commission has turned down all requests of WCFL, the big labor broadcasting station at Chicago.

Secretary E. N. Nockels, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, in Washington when the decision was made public, announced at once that he would seek further help from the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, now in session.

WCFL had applied for full-time operation on a cleared channel, with 50,000 watts. It filed application also for experimental work. Its entire program of development was swept down before the broadside of denial that came from the commission in its decision. The finding, as foreshadowed, was that it was not in the public interest to grant the requests made by the one labor station in the entire United States.

Knowledge is power. Lose no opportunity to spread the gospel of the union label.

THE
Packard
SHOE

Sold at

BENDER'S

The Family Shoe Store

2412 Mission St.

Near 20th

BROCKTON'S FINEST UNION-
MADE SHOE

Sold by Union Clerks
in a Union Store

KENT'S

AT

\$6.50

PACKARD

AT

\$8.00 to \$10.00

FRANK O'BRIEN
MANAGER

Open Saturday Till 9:30 P. M.

SAYS FIVE-DAY WEEK COMING!

Following is an editorial from The Magazine of Wall Street. It needs no comment, save that, in this respect it puts labor's case as clearly as ever it has been put by labor leaders themselves. Read it and ask the dodos what they have to say about it.

Shorter Hours.

The bricklayers demand a five-day week, and the railroad workers a six-hour day. It sounds revolutionary and the economic wiseacres will demonstrate that it is all wrong. Fear is expressed that the whole of industry is headed for shorter hours. What if it is? What's the use of having thirty mechanical slaves, soon to be fifty, working for each of us, if we all have to go on working as long hours as ever. The increased productiveness of the human labor unit, through the machine, must be accompanied by corresponding increase in consumption; or there will be no jobs for millions, if each job is to be as long in hours and days as now. We need more time to enjoy our machine-made wealth. Then we will consume more than ever, and the machines will have to work harder and more productively than ever. Business need not fear a five-day week per se. Competition with six-day nations is something else. So, also, would be a protracted struggle between employers and employees over the question. But we should not be foolishly excited over the gradual approach of one of the objectives our industrialism is headed for—more enjoyment of life for all.

TOO OLD.

By Julia Binfield, in *Millgate Monthly*

Yes, I am out of a job, old scout. "Too old for work," they say.

"You've done your bit; you've toiled with grit; now you must rest and play."

Play! If they could see how a chap like me feels when he has nothing to do!

And living is bleak on a ten bob a week (unemployed insurance)—all I've got to carry me through.

You'd think somewhere I could find a share in a job with a bit of pay;

That somebody kind would give a mind to fixing me up. But nay!

Yet there's much I could do—and do it true. I never was one to shirk—

But though I've tried both near and wide, I can't find a bit of work.

To milk a cow I remember how—I was ten when I tried it last!

I once had a go at the baker's dough; I've worked where iron was cast;

I can drive a cart—and I'm downright smart with my carpenter's tool;

I can muck out a byre; and a taxi I plied for two years in Goole.

I can plant and dig; I've sailed a brig; and I've carried my lamp down a mine.

When I was a youngster of twenty or so, a furrow I'd plow as fine.

As any who plowed, be they straight-backed or bowed. I'm honest and hale and fit,

Yet now on the shelf I must place myself—no more I may do my bit.

Well, if I must bide away from the tide of workers brisk and trim,

I'll be glad when the Lord shall pass the word to call me above to Him.

For when I wait at the Golden Gate for St. Peter to let me through,

Maybe he'll say: "Step in. Today there's a job up here for you!"

The army of union label boosters is always ready to recruit willing and sincere workers in this great cause.

THE WOMAN WHO EARNS.

How important is it for you to keep the work places, where the women of your community earn their living, safe and comfortable for them? This is a question to be answered by citizens, employers, and employees alike. The Board of Health may do its best, but if it is not supported by an informed public opinion it may not be a very good best. Employers may believe they are maintaining clean, well-equipped factories and shops, and yet be ignorant of what constitute really first-rate standards for health and efficiency. And the women who do the work may be vaguely conscious of possible disaster without knowing where the dangers lurk until they are met face to face in some terrible form.

Educate your community!

The Women's Bureau has two new posters, done in black and white, each 30 by 46 inches, which may be had free of charge upon request. They are illustrated by actual photographs with which go amusing verses that tell their stories briefly and pointedly. For example:

"Stop! Look! and Listen!

This is the way

We teach Safety

Day by day."

Write today for "The Woman Who Earns—Keeping Her Work Place Safe and Comfortable."

Yours for better standards,

MARY ANDERSON, Director.

NEWSPAPERS EVADE LAW.

Statements of ownership filed by 13 newspapers in which the International Paper and Power Company acquired an interest do not include this information.

The newspapers have been notified by Postmaster General Brown to furnish the correct information. Hearings by the Federal Trade Commission reveal that many other newspapers were approached by the company on the question of ownership or minority interest.

When you purchase union label goods you help a fellow unionist.

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns named below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

Alhambra Theatre.

American Tobacco Company.

Austin's Shoe Stores.

Block, J., Butcher, 1351 Taraval.

Bella Roma Cigar Co.

Castro Theatre

Co-Op Manufacturing Company.

Chas. Corriea & Bro., Poultry, 425 Washington Street.

Embassy Theatre

Ernest J. Sultan Mfg. Co.

E. Goss & Co., Cigar Mnfrs., 113 Front.

Foster's Lunches.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of Dreadnaught and Bodyguard Overalls.

Great Western Tea Company, 2388 Mission.

Manning's, Inc., Coffee and Sandwich Shops. Market Street R. R.

Mann Manufacturing Company, Berkeley.

National Biscuit Co., Chicago, products.

Purity Chain Stores.

Regent Theatre.

Royal Theatre

Steinberg's Shoe Store, 1600 Fillmore.

Steinberg's Shoe Store, 2650 Mission.

The Mutual Stores Co.

Torino Bakery, 2823 Twenty-third.

Traung Label & Litho Co.

Union Furniture Co., 2075 Mission.

All Barber Shops open on Sunday are unfair.

POMPEII MACARONI FACTORY, Inc.

Manufacturers of

HIGH-GRADE GOODS

Oakland Branch: 501 Franklin Street

Phone Lakeside 1248

Los Angeles Branch: 105 Court Street

2987 Folsom St., near 26th, San Francisco

Phone Mission 5744

REDLICK-NEWMAN Co.
COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS
Southeast Corner - 17th and Mission Sts.

**COMPLETE HOME
FURNISHERS
ON CREDIT
HEADQUARTERS FOR
OCCIDENTAL
STOVES AND RANGES**

**on time
and right**



Printing and Badges

111 SEVENTH STREET

Phone MARket 7070

**DEMAND THE
UNION LABEL**



**ON YOUR PRINTING, BOOKBINDING
AND PHOTOENGRAVING**

If a firm cannot place the Label of the Allied Printing Trades Council on your Printing, it is not a Union Concern.

**You Have a Right to Demand
Stylish Merchandise**

And you owe it to yourself to do so . . .
Prices are not prohibitive . . . It is smart
to be stylish, and it is wise to be thrifty
. . . Shop at

HALE BROS.
— in the —
MISSION

PREVENTABLE EYE INJURIES.

Dr. John A. Turner, medical director of one of the large industrial plants of Cincinnati, Ohio, in reporting the findings of the Ohio Industrial Commission that 375,458 days of work were lost in one year by the workmen of Ohio for eye injuries alone, stated that besides those caused by the failure of employers to provide proper safety devices and by poor factory housekeeping in taking care of dust, the most frequent cause of eye injury is carelessness on the part of the worker himself, in a report to the Gorgas Memorial Institute of Washington, D. C., made public February 25, 1929.

"This tremendous and unnecessary loss, to both employes and employers, represents in wages alone \$2,000,000, besides which, although many of the injuries cause only temporary suffering until the foreign body is removed, a number of them become serious and result either in temporary impairment or a total loss of sight," Doctor Turner stated.

"As a rule, employers do not hesitate to provide the proper safeguards; in fact, most state laws require them to provide protective devices. Those who do not provide protection are subject to a penalty, and the injured worker may collect additional compensation because his employer did not do as prescribed by law. The employer is also subject to an increase in his insurance rate because his accident experience is high.

"Even when employers do provide protective devices required by their state code, and often more than the code requires, there still is one cause of eye injuries that is too frequently overlooked. This is poor factory housekeeping. In factories there is an accumulation of dust on the floors, walls and rafters. This accumulation provides a source for particles that find their way into the eyes whenever someone opens a window, a skylight or door. The dropping of a heavy object, the scuffing of feet, and the moving of materials, throw this dust into the air. This is a cause of eye injuries that can be eliminated by good housekeeping.

"Probably the most frequent cause of eye injuries is carelessness on the part of employes. A striking example is seen among machinists who are prone to neglect putting on goggles when they go to the emery wheel to sharpen a tool. The fact that it takes only a moment is no excuse for not putting on goggles. The small abrasive particles that get into the eye may not cause acute distress at first, but when the victim has arrived at his home, or after he has gone to bed, the irritation set up by the particles becomes so severe that he is unable to sleep. His rest is disturbed and he has an injury that will be very painful for many hours or even days. There is always a danger of infection in these cases, and all because the worker neglected to put his goggles on.

"Emery wheels are often equipped with glass windshields and aim to prevent the abrasive material from striking the face of the worker. These shields become dirty. A workman who does not bother to wipe off this dust, but looks down and to one side of the shield while using the emery wheel, is liable to get his eyes full. Workmen grinding, cleaning and chipping castings or working at any dusty job should wear their goggles constantly while at work. At times the goggles are uncomfortable to wear, but this is not so serious as injuring the eyes.

"Exhaust systems will remove a considerable portion of dust particles from dusty operations, but will not remove all of them. The electric welder is not exposed to foreign bodies, but he is exposed to the tremendous glare from the welding operation, and should wear the special goggles or hood provided for his protection.

"Another very frequent cause of eye injuries results from improper use of the air hose. This is a source of danger not only to the user, but also to nearby fellow workmen. When using the air hose, wear goggles and warn nearby fellow work-

men so that they, too, can protect themselves. Also, persons working with and handling chemicals should always wear goggles.

"Whenever a foreign body gets into the eye, one should not permit the shop 'eye picker,' with his dirty hands, to attempt to remove it. This is a very dangerous practice, and one that frequently results in defective vision if not complete loss of sight. Particles in the eye should always be removed under aseptic conditions. Many cases of so-called 'cold in the eyes' are really due to very small particles on the cornea. If neglected, infection with permanent damage to sight is liable to result."

MINUTES OF THE LADIES' AUXILIARY.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Trade Union Promotional League held their meeting May 15th in Room 315, Labor Temple, 16th and Capp streets.

Meeting was called to order by the President, Mrs. Desepte, at 8:10 p. m.

Roll Call—One officer absent.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

Communication read and filed.

Committees report very good progress.

New members given the obligation.

Unfinished business—none.

New business—It was moved and seconded that we have a recess of 15 minutes to pay dues and receiving of orders of silk hosiery; five dozen pair of silk hose with the union label had been given out.

With no further business to come before the Auxiliary the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. M. E. DECKER,

Secretary-Treasurer.

HINT FOR KNOCKERS.

A peasant with a troubled conscience went to a monk for advice. He said he had circulated a vile story about a friend, only to find out the story was not true. "If you want to make peace with your conscience," said the monk, "you must fill a bag with chicken down, go to every dooryard in the village, and drop in each one of them one fluffy feather." The peasant did as he was told. Then he came back to the monk and announced he had done penance for his folly. "Not yet," replied the monk. "Take your bag, go the rounds again, and gather up every feather that you have dropt." "But the wind must have blown them all away," said the peasant. "Yes, my son," said the monk, "and so it is with gossip. Words are easily dropt, but no matter how hard you may try, you can never get them back again."—Albany Knickerbocker Press.

When you purchase union label goods you help a fellow unionist.

JULIUS S. GODEAU, INC.

Independent of the Trust
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER
41 Van Ness Avenue
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
Private Exchange Market 711
OAKLAND STOCKTON
Funeral Service That Saves and Serves

JACQUARD DAVENPORT BED

\$77.50

A Remarkably Well-Built Bed
for the small bungalow, flat or apartment. The quality of Jacquard and the construction is guaranteed the best money can buy for a moderate price.

Eastern Outfitting Company

1017 MARKET STREET, NEAR 6TH ST.

Made For Men Who Demand the Best
A blend of fine old Turkish and Domestic Tobaccos
The Axton-Fisher Tobacco Company
Incorporated, Mfrs.
Louisville, Ky.

CLOWN CIGARETTES
UNION MADE

Lachman Bros.
GIVE TIME ON FURNITURE
MISSION ST. 16th - 18th STS. 38 FLOORS

One of America's Largest Home-Furnishing Establishments

Radio Sale

We are closing out a number of high-grade Radios that have been used as demonstrating models in our store only.

Reductions up to 75%

Every set has been thoroughly overhauled, specially tested; GUARANTEED as if new.

Very Liberal Terms

THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK

SAVINGS

COMMERCIAL

INCORPORATED FEBRUARY 10TH, 1868

*One of the Oldest Banks in California,
the Assets of which have never been increased
by mergers or consolidations with other Banks*

MEMBER ASSOCIATED SAVINGS BANKS OF SAN FRANCISCO

526 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.

December 31st, 1928

Assets.....	\$123,780,369.02
Capital, Reserve and Contingent Funds.....	5,150,000.00
Pension Fund over \$635,000.00, standing on Books at	1.00

MISSION BRANCH.....	Mission and 21st Streets
PARK-PRESIDIO BRANCH.....	Clement St. and 7th Ave.
HAIGHT STREET BRANCH.....	Haight and Belvedere Streets
WEST PORTAL BRANCH.....	West Portal Ave. and Ulloa St.

Interest paid on Deposits at the rate of
FOUR AND ONE-QUARTER (4 $\frac{1}{4}$) per cent per annum,
COMPUTED MONTHLY and COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY,
AND MAY BE WITHDRAWN QUARTERLY

TYPOGRAPHICAL TOPICS

Edited by the President of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21. Members are requested to forward news items to Rm. 604, 16 First Street, San Francisco.

James F. Moran, one of No. 21's pensioner members, died in Alameda on May 28th after an illness of many months' duration. Mr. Moran, until the time of the breaking of his health, had been an active participant in union work and was well known to many of our members. Funeral services were held on Friday in Alameda and interment was at Holy Cross Cemetery.

From the Los Angeles "Citizen" it is learned that No. 174's election held on May 22nd resulted as follows: President, J. F. Dalton, 453; James A. Conkle, 396. Vice-President, Ray McDonald, 461; Harry Gilmore, 373. Secretary, H. E. Clemens, 500; W. G. Brown, 350. Board of Directors, A. W. Bowman, 455; Charles A. Houck, 425; E. W. McGinnis, 407; A. H. Edwards, 369. Delegates to I. T. U., (3 elected), W. E. Montgomery, 476; W. S. Abbott, 438; W. J. Castello, 431; Wm. McCormick, 403; M. M. Wilson, 395; C. M. McIntyre, 362. The report in the "Citizen" lists Messrs. Dalton and Clemens as Conservatives and the other successful candidates as Progressives.

Secretary Hornage of Stockton Union informed Typographical Topics that at its election on May 22nd Stockton Union selected the following officials: President, Irl Rogers; Vice-President, R. H. Conklin; Secretary, H. S. Hornage; Delegate to International Typographical Union, Irl Rogers. On the proposition to amend the International constitution to provide for payment of dues of pensioners, Stockton Union voted 41 against, 20 for.

John Langry of the Bulletin chapel is reported as a patient in the Sutter Hospital where he will shortly undergo an operation.

One of the most successful dances given by the Union Printers' Mutual Aid Society was held last Saturday evening in Eagles' Auditorium. In conjunction with Mr. Ramsay, a member of No. 21, and the Friendly Club, who operate a dance there each Saturday, more than 1200 people enjoyed the oldtime dances as well as those of this day and age. A splendid program was presented between dances from 9 to 10:30 o'clock, after which the grand march, led by Judge Geo. J. Steiger, Jr., took place. A carnival spirit thereafter prevailed, as many novelty hats and noise-makers were distributed by the committee and through courtesy of Mr. Ramsay. Two o'clock in the morning found many weary printers and their ladies wending their way homeward. Chairman Albert Springer, Sr., desires to thank all those who helped make this affair so successful.

In addition to the address given by the representative of the Tobacco Workers' Union and the distribution of union-made cigarettes, at the last meeting of No. 21, the members present were furnished circulars showing the names of the locally manufactured cigars that bear the union label. There are over thirty brands shown on this list and ranging in price from five cents to two-for-a-quarter. It may be news to some to know that the union label of the Cigar Makers' Union originated in San Francisco nearly fifty years ago. No. 21's delegates to the Trade Union Promotional League will gladly supply additional copies of the above-mentioned list to any of our members or chapels desiring same. Spend your union-earned money with the blue label when buying cigars.

J. A. Snell of the Chronicle chapel last week re-

ceived a letter from A. Stewart, more familiarly known as "Bolossy." Mr. Stewart was a member of the Chronicle chapel in "Ye Good Old Days," when, as he says, there was more conviviality. Mr. Stewart in his letter to Mr. Snell dated Brooklyn, N. Y., May 11th, complains of the absence of San Francisco correspondence in the Journal. Mr. Stewart, who is now connected with the Tabard Press of New York City, says that his son, a member of the crew of H. M. S. Colombo, will shortly visit San Francisco, and desires to have his oldtime friends extend a welcome to Stewart, Jr. Mr. Stewart writes an extremely interesting letter, recalling his acquaintance with many of the well-known members of No. 21. Stewart also enclosed the following clipping from an Eastern paper with the notation "No wonder Davy Hughes left home":

"Chaubunagungamaugery."

"Sir Robert Thomas, a member of Parliament, wants the House of Commons to insist upon a Welsh-speaking postmaster for the village of Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerchwyndrobwillllandysiliagogoch, and one is tempted to suggest that the town needs a Welsh-speaking town council as well to discuss the question of simplified spelling in Wales.

"But perhaps the Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwrndrobwillllandysiliogogochians do not want their names simplified. Vested interests may be at stake. The country folk about Webster, Mass., call a neighboring pond variously Lake Chargaug, Maunchog Pond, and Lake Chaubunagungamaug. But the local picture postcard industry would be ruined if the old Indian name were officially shortened to any of these. There are other ponds with shores as green and waters as blue, but where else outside of Wales is there anything like Lake Chargaugagagaugmaunchougagaugchaubunagunamog?"

FAIL TO CARE FOR HUMAN MACHINE.

In a statement made public by the Gorgas Memorial Institute, Dr. Franklin Martin, president of the American College of Surgeons, says that while a workman may take the greatest care of the machines of his employer, he quite often seriously neglects the care of the most important machine in the world to him—his own body.

Mr. Martin believes that narcotics, stimulants, late hours and overwork, and little or no exercise make many workmen of today old before their time and they become preys to degenerative diseases.

According to statistics, the death rate in America is higher for the middle period of life, which is around 50, than in any other great nation in the world. Unfortunately, this is the period when man is perhaps most useful.

The diseases which are peculiar to men of this age—in the industrial world—and outside—are called diseases of degeneration, some of which are heart disease, hardening of the arteries, apoplexy, Bright's disease or chronic inflammation of the kidneys or diabetes.

The cause of these diseases is not known. There is no one cause. They are probably due to a combination of causes. Some are: lack of sufficient physical exercise, overeating, use of stimulants, insufficient rest, excess of worry and irregularity of the functioning of the ductless glands.

A man in industry today recognizes the importance of keeping his car in good running order. The moment the motometer shows a danger signal he stops, looks and listens and seeks to discover why the motor is overheating. Sometimes he is not quite so careful of his human motometer. If a danger signal appears, he is quite apt not to heed the warning, but to simply "cool the moto-

meter"—that is, he will take a drug or a sedative—thereby causing the signal to disappear, but the danger to remain.

The bank examiner examines assets and safeguards the deposits of the working man. He is appreciative of this service, but at the same time he overlooks the great importance of having a physical examination to safeguard his greatest personal asset—his health. The time is coming when banks will not make a large loan to a person of poor health—they will consider such a person a poor financial risk. So it is in industry—the man with the good health reserve stands a much better chance of advancement—a much better chance of employment itself than does the man who is a physical bankrupt. It behooves the working man of today to take careful account of his health fortune—to preserve it. The moment the signals of danger appear—he should consult his doctor—the man best versed in the mechanics of the human mechanism. Delay may easily mark the transition of a curable condition into an incurable one.

The best investment that any man in industry today can make is a complete health inventory by his family physician. This precautionary measure should be taken at regular intervals—at least once a year—just as religiously as his car is given a regular overhauling.

MEN'S TAILOR SINCE 1900



Union Label in Every Garment

KELLEHER & BROWNE

Popular Price Tailors

716 MARKET STREET

W. D. Fennimore L. E. Lewis A. B. Fennimore



Prices Reasonable
Eyes Tested
Satisfaction Guaranteed

2508 MISSION STREET..... } SAN FRANCISCO
181 Post Street..... }
1619 Broadway..... } Oakland
2106 Shattuck Avenue..... } Berkeley

We Give Mission Street Merchant Coupons

BUY IT TODAY!!!

SURE DEATH TO ARGENTINE ANTS
SCHRADER'S
ARGENTINE ANT
POWDER
NOT DANGEROUS TO CHILDREN OR FOOD

YOU NEEDED IT YESTERDAY

JAS. H. REILLY JAS. H. REILLY, JR.
JAS. H. REILLY & CO.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Phone Mission 141 29th and Dolores Streets
MEMBER OF
and
Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union 21

DRINK CASWELL'S COFFEE

Sutter 6654

GEO. W. CASWELL CO.

442 2nd St.

BY THE WAY.

"I dare to believe that in our generation war will become as archaic as human slavery," Josephus Daniels says. Why not believe this? Eventually war will go and peace will come; why not now? Feudalism, though in its day it seemed as securely founded as anything in history, had to go. Knight errantry, which no doubt seemed to the knights errant to be a perpetual institution, had its day and died. Human slavery, too, the eternal permanence of which its supporters used to clinch by quotations from the Bible, vanished from civilization when the conscience of mankind revolted against it. So did the once universal duel. And war, too, the most monstrous and illogical and senseless of human follies, is going as surely as dawn follows the night. Those who help war on its way out may go to their death with the peace of knowing that they have done something to make life sweeter for those who follow them. And among those who help most will be those who believe most, as Josephus Daniels does, and not those who, in dwindling numbers and fainter voices, keep on declaring that "you can't change human nature," and that war must always be because it always has been.

* * *

Commander Edward Ellsberg has written a book of most compelling interest in his "On the Bottom," just out. It is the story of the men who go down into the sea in ships, sometimes to remain forever down, and the men who go down on perilous errands seeking to rescue them. The story of the submarine and the divers is one of the most entrancing tales of the sea. In time to come there will be inventions that will go far to lessen the horror of death by suffocation in the depths of the ocean. Recent successful tests at Key West have demonstrated that under favorable conditions men trapped in a sunken submarine may escape by means of new life-saving devices. The submarine S-4, in which 43 men perished in December, 1927, was used for the tests, after having been repaired and fitted with a newly invented "escape hatch." Two naval officers, each wearing an oxygen-charged "lung" of new design, made their way safely from depths ranging from 40 to 120 feet, the latter depth being that to which the S-4 was submerged after its fatal collision 14 months ago. Important as the new devices are, they by no means insure the safety of submarine crews in case of accident, but they do lessen the danger of being trapped under water to a certain extent and thereby should be beneficial to the morale of submarine force. But the submarine will likely continue to be a death-trap for many brave sailors. Its horror has been lessened, but not eliminated.

This prayer was found on the walls of an old cathedral in the little town of Chester on Avon, in England. There is much robust common sense in it to this day:

"Give me a good digestion, Lord, and also something to digest;

Give me a healthy body, Lord, and sense to keep it at its best.

Give me a healthy mind, good Lord, to keep the good and pure in sight,

Which, seeing sin, is not appalled, but finds a way to set it right.

Give me a mind that is not bound, that does not whimper, whine or sigh.

Don't let me worry overmuch about the fussy thing called I.

Give me a sense of humor, Lord; give me the grace to see a joke.

To get some happiness from life and pass it on to other folk."

"I've brought that last pair of trousers to be re-seated. You know I sit a lot."

"Yes," replied the tailor, "and perhaps you've brought the bill to be receipted, too. You know I've stood a lot."

The Foreman—Yes, I guess I can give you a job, though I won't need you long.

Percy—That's splendid! What are my duties?

The Foreman—See that big-chested fellow over there loading bricks? Well, your duties are to fire him!

The old general was walking down the street when he was stopped by a beggar.

"Don't refuse a trifle," said the latter. "I'm an old soldier."

"An old soldier, eh?" replied the general. "Then I'll give you a test. 'Shun. Eyes right. Eyes front. Stand at ease. Now what comes next?"

"Present arms," retorted the beggar.

Chiropractors

By adjusting the misaligned vertebra, chiropractors remove the cause of disease.

Dr. EVELYN COLEMAN-OLSEN

Chiropractor, Spinal-Therapy, Internal Baths, Electric Blanket Treatments indicated for Rheumatism, etc.

830 SUTTER STREET, SUITE 10
Prospect 2403 Hours 10 to 7 P.M.

Nervous Diseases a Specialty Colonic Irrigation
Hours: 11:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

DR. EFFIE SUTHERLAND, D.C.

DRUGLESS METHODS
ELECTRIC BATHS
218 TURK STREET Franklins 7145
Evenings, Monday, Wednesday and Friday
6:00 to 8:00

Our Great Department Managers'

SALE

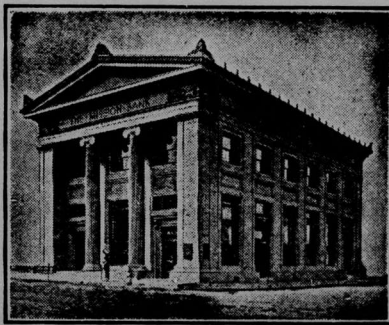
Starts June 3

Sunday papers will advertise our many startling bargains!



1041 MARKET STREET

The First Bank in the Mission District



THE MISSION BRANCH

SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT

THE COST—Slightly over One Cent a Day
THE RESULT — Security — No Worry

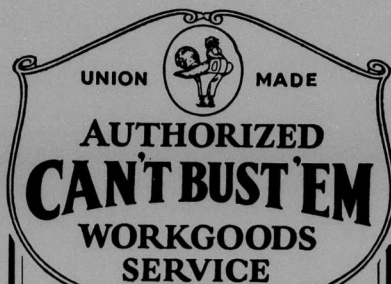
Leave your valuables in a Safe Deposit Box or Store Your Suit Cases, Bulky Packages, and Trunks in this Bank while on your vacation. Storage Rates on Application.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA

Mission Branch

Member Federal Reserve System

SIXTEENTH STREET AND JULIAN AVENUE



This Sign
your Guide

To the dealer who gives real service in a complete assortment of work and outing clothing for men and boys.

ELOESSER-HEYNE-MANN CO.
San Francisco Los Angeles Portland
1928

Buy Union Stamped Shoes

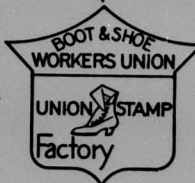
We ask all members of organized labor to purchase shoes bearing our Union Stamp on the sole, inner-sole or lining of the shoe. We ask you not to buy any shoes unless you actually see this Union Stamp.

Boot & Shoe Workers' Union

Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor
246 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

COLLIS LOVELY
General President

CHARLES L. BAINE
General Secretary-Treasurer



LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the S. F. Labor Council



Single Subscriptions.....\$1.50 a year
To unions subscribing for their
entire membership, \$1.00 a year for
each subscription.

Single Copies, 5 cents

Changes of address or additions to
union's mail lists must come through
the secretary of each organization.
Members are notified that this is
obligatory.

Entered at Postoffice, San Francisco,
California, as second-class matter.
Acceptance for mailing at special
rate of postage provided for in
section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917,
authorized August 10, 1918.

JAMES W. MULLEN.....Editor
Telephone Market 56
Office, S. F. Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street
MEMBER OF
UNITED LABOR PRESS OF CALIFORNIA

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1929

"God help our free institutions when the channels of public information are suppressed, controlled, or directed in such a way as to exploit for selfish ends the making, administration, or judicial interpretation of laws.—Senator David I. Walsh, of Massachusetts.

A bulletin issued by a group of Eastern social workers expresses bewilderment at the economic situation with our abundant resources, large capital equipment and scientific methods that can produce a surplus while millions of workers are unemployed "This phenomenon appears in every modern industrial nation," we are told. This is not a phenomenon. It is not remarkable. It follows a cause that is self-evident. Our highly-organized industrial machine can produce more than the people can buy because of their lack of purchasing power. When factories shut down because the surplus can not be sold we have unemployment. This fact may be concealed, but not changed, by high-sounding and incorrect terms.

Commenting on the widespread criticism of the educational methods and large sums expended for schools of all kinds, President Glenn Frank of the University of Wisconsin admits that improvement in curricula and methods ought to be made, yet he points out that on the whole the money devoted to education is a good investment. He submits some figures that would tend to show that the proportion of money spent for schools is by no means excessive. The educator points out that less than one-fourth of all tax revenues go for the support of public, elementary and secondary schools. Compared with the total national income this is less than two and one-half per cent. That there are indulgences in furbelows and frills and silly and futile things are done in schools no one will doubt. But even so, there is not the utter wastefulness that is shown in other public enterprises. There is no soundness in the contention that too much is spent for schools and education. What could be done in any community or any one State with the price of a couple of ten-million-dollar battle cruisers which become obsolete in less than 10 years? What would be the benefits of \$20,000,000 spent in your community for educational purposes in the next ten years? It is worth thinking about and discussing.

MEDDLERS STILL BUSY

This land of the free will not long remain such if the busybodies who want a general rule established which will compel everybody to live according to their ideas of what is right and wrong or be confined in some institution for failure so to do have their way about government policies in the State of California. At every session of the Legislature a large number of bills are introduced having to do with the regulation of the conduct and lives of our people. At the last session, which closed on May 18th, a larger batch than usual came before the legislators for consideration and many of them met with favorable action, some surreptitiously slipped through and others receiving favorable action after open and bitter controversy. The group of meddlers is yearly adding recruits to the ranks and it is daily becoming more and more plain to thoughtful citizens that unless the great mass of the people pay a little more attention to what is going on it will be but a matter of a very few years when nearly all of their personal liberties are taken away from them and they will have to live according to the ideas of the meddlers or not live in the atmosphere of freedom at all.

At the present time there is pending before the Governor, awaiting his signature, a bill introduced by Assemblywoman Miller of Pasadena, which provides for taking away from parents the right to guide and control their children if in the opinion of some person appointed by the School District governing body the parents are not guiding the child in the direction that the know-it-alls think best for the child and society. Of course, as a rule, these wiseacres have no children of their own and have never had any experience in raising youngsters, yet they are dead sure that they know more about how to govern, guide and direct the growing generation than do the mothers and fathers who have raised large families.

This vicious measure provides that on complaint of any person to the Board of Admission to a so-called twenty-four-hour school, an investigation into the mental and moral conditions and surroundings of the child may be made, and if the investigator thinks that they are not what they should be, the child can be ordered to be confined in the alleged school for an indefinite period without a hearing in open court, and this without the consent of the parents or guardians, to be educated and cared for at the expense of the parents, or the school district, in the event the parents are found, after an investigation of their status in society financially, to be unable to bear the burden of such support. There is practically no limit to the amount of snooping around the investigator may do in order to satisfy himself of the exact conditions prevailing. And it should be remembered that the individual who is to do this sort of thing will be an appointed person in no way directly responsible to the people for his own conduct. Indeed, it would be hard to think of a more tyrannical and unreasonable piece of legislation passing a body of citizens who are presumed to represent liberty-loving citizens of a great State of the United States of America.

If this sort of thing is permitted to go on year after year without protest from the people it is not hard to draw a picture of what the future may be for the descendants of the great pioneers of our country who fled from their native lands in order to enjoy the right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness which they believed they were establishing here in such a way that it could never be taken away from the people.

The measure now awaiting the Governor's signature is known as Assembly Bill No. 494, and every liberty-loving citizen of California who is opposed to such meddling and interference with the rights of the people should send a protest to the Chief Executive and urge him to veto the bill and thus keep it off the statute books of our State.

THE CHERRY TREE

Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly.

Nothing has kicked up much more of a rumpus in these piping days than the revelations of power company invasion of the newspaper field. Close onto fifty newspapers have been shown under power company influence. The accepted method seems to have been about like this: A power company would advance money to hustling young men and these hustling young men would go into the market and buy newspapers, giving the power company stock in these newspapers as security. The power companies and the hustling young men have joined in pious proclamations that this arrangement did not necessarily mean power company domination of the newspapers so purchased. All of which is so much twaddle and piffle.

* * *

This department has had much to say about newspaper ownership and control. The subject is interesting—one to which return is justified. America has had long experience with subsidized newspapers. Quite apparently America is not through with that kind of experience. The harm comes, not from the fact that newspapers are subsidized, or owned by special interests, but that the fact is concealed. Power companies may have a perfect right to own newspapers. They do not have a right to conceal that ownership. If the voice is Jacob's, let the fact be known. Let not Jacob seek to put out a hand that will look like the hand of Esau. There is a lot of hypocritical cant about newspaper ownership. The same owner—there is Gannett, for example—may own a Republican newspaper and a Democratic newspaper, publishing both simultaneously, and sometimes in the same city. To the owner, both are purely business ventures, for profit.

* * *

There are few daily newspapers left about which there is a primary public service purpose. They are, from a public service standpoint, about in the same category with street car companies and power companies. The owner wants to make a profit. Profit from newspaper owning is a necessity, if there are to be good newspapers. But it makes a difference whether public service is a primary motive, or a secondary one. The Elder Scripps founded his Penny Press to serve the public. A fortune resulted. Labor newspapers are founded to serve a special purpose, the interests of wage earners, but they are about the only really free papers we have. They do dare to step on the toes of special privilege. They do dare to speak in the interests of the masses of the people. They are unaltered champions of fundamental and essential rights.

* * *

Power company ownership of newspapers has stirred some of the progressive-minded Senators to loud protest. They act as if they were surprised. What there is to be surprised about passes understanding. It is nothing more than the natural consequence of developments. The surprise is not that power companies own newspapers, but that people of brains read them and believe what they see therein.

The cashier of a small movie house is selling tickets as a pal looks on.

A customer buys a quarter ducat, lays down a half dollar and walks away leaving his change.

"Does that often happen?" asks the cashier's friend.

"Very often," replies the ticket seller.

"What do you do in a case like that?"

"Oh," says the man in the wicket, "I always rap on the window with a sponge?"—Variety.

WIT AT RANDOM

Ants, we read, can lift weights which are tremendous as compared with their own. Wasps also can raise quite good-sized lumps.—Albany Knickerbocker Press.

"Young man," said the employer, "do you save 10 per cent of what you earn?"

"No, sir," said the bright young man. "My whole salary is not that much."—Forbes Magazine.

C. C. B. reports that as he entered the hall the other evening his five-year-old son came tearfully down the stairs from a painful session with mummy. Seeing B. he said, "Daddy, when you get married again, I hope you don't marry mother."—Boston Transcript.

"Hey, Rastus! Lemme present mah wife to yuh!"
"Naw, suh! I's got one of mah own."

The book agent tackled a solemn looking negro in charge of an elevator.

After listening imperturbably while the canvasser enlarged on the vast stores of knowledge to be derived from the work he was offering on the installment plan, the negro remarked quietly:

"Tain't no use to me, boss; I knows heaps more now than I gets paid for."

Blinks—I hear Bill Boozer died today.

Jinks—Yes. Bill always said some day he was going to quit drinking, and at last he has reached the day.—Sam Hill.

Angry (would be) Diner—You pay your waiters here, don't you?

Restaurant Proprietor—Of course we do.

Angry Diner—Well, then, pay me my half day's wages, I'm tired of waiting and am going to quit.

Two dry agents appearing against a New York night club testified to buying fifty-three drinks at a sitting. Fifty-three being an odd number, one of them was a drink behind.—Detroit News.

A man sent a small boy to deliver a note to a young woman who lived a few streets away. He gave the boy a dime so that he would hurry.

After a short time the messenger came back, and returning the money, said:

"Miss Jones says she will be glad to see you tonight, but she didn't want the dime."—Miner.

Customer—Have you a copy of "Who's Who" and "What's What," by Jerome K. Jerome?

Cohen—No, but ve got "Who's He," and "Vat's He Got," by R. G. Dun.

Dr. Frank J. Warne, one of the great statisticians of this country, confesses that he was embarrassed recently by a flapper, who said:

"Dr. Warne, how many statistics are there?"

The late General Booth of the Salvation Army was conducting a big meeting, which lasted unusually long, and toward the close a newspaper reporter left his seat and gained the aisle. General Booth pointed a finger at him and said:

"Whoever leaves this auditorium will be damned by God."

The reporter answered:

"If I don't leave this auditorium and hurry back to my office, I'll be damned by the city editor."

"God is above the city editor," retorted General Booth.

"Yes, I think He is," piously responded the reported, "but the city editor doesn't."

LABOR QUERIES.

Questions and Answers on Labor: What it Has Done; Where It Stands on Problems of the Day; Its Aim and Program; Who's Who in the Ranks of the Organized Toilers. Etc., Etc.

Q.—Who said, "Higher wages, better schools shorter hours of labor and the independence of the worker tend to enrich life and to develop a stronger type of citizen?"

A.—This is from an appeal of 41 leading clergymen to the industrial leaders of the South, issued March 27, 1927.

Q.—What was the first national union to accept women on an equal footing with men?

A.—The International Typographical Union, according to an historical sketch of "Women in Industry," published by the National Women's Trade Union League.

Q.—When was the first woman delegate sent to the American Federation of Labor?

A.—In 1890. She represented the Clerks' Union of Findlay, Ohio.

Q.—What was the largest membership of the Knights of Labor?

A.—The membership reached a peak of 600,000 in the middle eighties and then began to decline.

Q.—Where is organized labor making a big fight on the erection of a non-union bank building?

A.—In Minneapolis, where the unions are opposing the Northwestern Bank, which is attempting to put up a new building with non-union workers.

Fishing is good . . .

Fish stories are in vogue . . . the choicest sea-dwellers are nibbling . . . ardent anglers are eagerly making preparations for a record catch.

Find a secluded spot 'way upstream . . . away from the crowd . . . cast your line where they're biting . . . bring home your quota.

Fishermen know that good fishing is not to be found everywhere . . . come to The Emporium Cabin Sports Shop before starting your next trip, obtain your license here and let experienced men tell you where the fishing is good.

The Emporium

SAN FRANCISCO

Firms Fair to
Organized
Labor

UNION LABEL

Where to Make
Label
Purchases

To Union Members: Deal Only With Firms Fair To Organized Labor and Those Who So Declare Themselves



ERNEST KLEIN
HIGH GRADE UNION TAILORING
Successor to M. WEINER & SON
3011 SIXTEENTH STREET
Phone Market 2139 San Francisco, Cal.

BOSS THE TAILOR
1048 MARKET STREET
Five Doors Below Granada Theatre
Suits and Overcoats at Popular Prices
All Work Done Under Strictly Union Conditions

Phone Kearny 1540
UNION LABEL CLOTHES

Al Sandell
TAILOR
830 MARKET STREET
Rooms 207-210 Gillette Building
Second Floor Corner Ellis Street



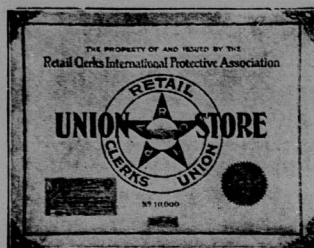
Phone FRanklin 3447 466 Golden Gate Ave.
Modern Daylight Shop
MOTOR PARTS GRINDING CO.
Crankshaft and Cylinder Grinding. Cylinder Blocks Bored and Honed in Chassis. Wrist Pins Fitted. Flywheel Starter Gears Installed. Valve Refaced. Piston Finishing.
General Machine Work

F. J. BRAND Phone UNDERhill 1232
FRED BRAND CO.
Successor to
GUARANTEE BATTERY CO.
Storage Batteries Auto Electricians
VAN NESS and TWELFTH and MISSION STREETS

N. H. HOWARD Phone MARKET 3697
STERLING AUTO TOP CO.
AUTOMOBILE PAINTING
AND TRIMMING
633-635-637 GOLDEN GATE AVENUE

"I forgot" or "I didn't think" is no excuse for purchasing non-union goods. Always demand the union label shop card and working button.

Simply professing trade unionism is one thing, but practicing it is much better. Demand union goods and union service.



SUMMERFIELD & HAINES

Complete Outfitters
Men's and Boys'

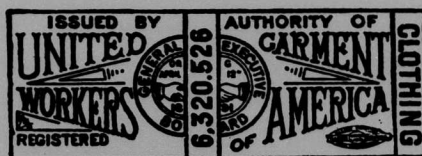
Union Made
SUITS AND O'COATS
\$25.00 - \$35.00
Cor. Sixth and Market

Cooks and Waiters

DOUGLAS TAIT RUDDY WARTENBERG
DOUGLAS TAIT'S
Taverne - Rotisserie and Coffee Shop
Steaks, Chops and Chicken Dinner
53 TURK STREET 972 MARKET STREET
Phone FRanklin 1121

35 SIXTH ST. 1730 FILLMORE ST.
Cor Stevenson Near Sutter
THE LEADER DAIRY LUNCH, Inc.
70 FOURTH ST. 631 BROADWAY 63 FIFTH ST.
Corner Jessie Near Grant Ave. Near Market

LOG CABIN TAVERN
DAIRY LUNCH
JOHN KANE, Proprietor
A Somewhat Different Place to Eat
Food of Quality
34 Third Street, near Market
San Francisco



THE NEW BOSS OF THE ROAD
It's Some Overall!
UNION MADE

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL

Synopsis of Minutes of the Regular Meeting Held May 24, 1929.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m., by Vice-President Baker.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Reading Minutes—Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed in the "Labor Clarion."

Credentials—From Retail Cleaners-Dyers, Moe Davis; Stereotypers No. 29, Charles Engdahl, Charles Cook. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed—Minutes of the Building Trades Council. From Molders' Union No. 164, stating it will hold its annual outing and picnic at California Park near San Rafael, Marin County. From Waiters No. 30, inclosing \$100.00 to the striking Textile Workers. From the Street Carmen, inclosing \$25.00 for the Textile Workers now on strike. From Chauffeurs No. 265, inclosing check for \$100.00 for Textile Workers now on strike. From Bakery Drivers' Union, stating it will hold a picnic at Portola Park, near Menlo, on May 30th. From the Industrial Welfare Commission, stating it will hold a public hearing in Room 105, State Building, Civic Center, Friday afternoon, June 7th. From Cracker Packers' Auxiliary, stating it will hold a conference with employers on Tuesday afternoon, May 28th, at 3 o'clock, in the Swastika Club Room. From City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy, with reference to the report on the transportation problems of the Municipal Railway.

Referred to Law and Legislative Committee—Resolutions requesting the Council to indorse and pledge its support to the Western Pacific and Great Northern project to link their two systems.

Request Complied With—From the National Probation Association, stating that the National Conference of Social Work will hold its convention on July 3, 1929, and requests the Council to send a representative. Secretary O'Connell selected to represent the Council.

Report of Executive Committee—In the matter of controversy between the Bakers' Union and the Golden West Bakery, the firm failed to be represented, wherefore the matter was referred to the Secretary. The controversy between the Milk Drivers' Union and Good Brothers, Denny McCarthy, and Frank Carrie, Milk Producers and Distributors, was laid over one week. In the matter of communication from the Civil Service Commission relative to submitting data relative to salaries and compensation to be proposed by the Commission to the Board of Supervisors as the final step in standardization of salaries of city employees, your Committee adopted the resolution herewith submitted.

"Whereas, A Schedule of Classification of Personnel was adopted by the Board of Supervisors, April 29, 1929, in order that compensations of employees, in accordance with the Salary Standard—

PROFESSIONAL

Phone PRospect 10100 Res. Phone, PRos. 1914
DR. C. RUSSELL WILLETT
CHIROPRACTOR
X-RAY SERVICE
5th Floor, Loew's Warfield Bldg.
988 Market Street San Francisco
Office Hours:—10 A.M. to 1 P.M.; 2 to 6 P.M.;
Saturday, 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

BINNING-McFURSON CO.
EXPERT OPTICIANS — 3629 MISSION STREET
Near 29th St.
Good glasses
Very reasonable
Easy terms
Eyes tested
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

ization Amendment, may be placed in the 1929-1930 Budget; and

"Whereas, The Civil Service Commission on May 14, 1929, issued a general letter asking for data on compensations 'paid in San Francisco or in other cities having a similar cost of living;' and

"Whereas, The said Standardization Amendment specifically, and to a different tenor and effect, provides in that regard as follows: 'The Board of Supervisors, through the Civil Service Commission . . . shall cause a schedule of compensation to be proposed, under which like compensations shall be paid for like services, with due regard to prevailing economic conditions, and to all other compensations paid in the City and County service,' which evidently means that the basis for fixing such compensations must be looked for in the economic conditions prevailing here and the corresponding compensations paid in the various departments of the city government, and that no other basis existing elsewhere is to be taken into account for the purpose of equalizing and standardizing salaries in our City and County employments; and

"Whereas, The above charter provision, and our interpretation of the same, is clarified and made certain, by another provision reading that 'Department heads and employees shall furnish such information as may be required for such classification, grading and standardization,' which means that information furnished by department heads and employees of the city shall be sufficient on which to base the proposed schedule of compensations, so that recourse to other sources of information is unnecessary if not altogether barred; and

"Whereas, The plan of the Commission to procure information from other cities and organizations being neither a part of the City and County service, nor representative of the employees affected, can serve no recognized purpose of the said Charter Amendment, but if persisted in will

serve only either to delay or prevent the incorporation of the salary schedule in the 1929-1930 Budget, or to serve an ulterior purpose of lowering salaries for future employees by furnishing a new plan for their compensation not based on prevailing conditions of the City and County service; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we earnestly and emphatically protest against the proposed structure of the Civil Service Commission, and hereby respectfully urge and request that the plain provisions of the charter be observed, and that steps be taken to prepare and adopt a schedule of compensations to be ready for incorporation in the 1929-1930 Budget; and to that end, it is therefore requested that the Civil Service Commission, as the charter prescribes, 'by rule provide for . . . investigations and hearings to establish the facts relative to compensation schedules to be proposed,' and that department heads and city employees, in person or by representatives, be allowed to present the facts required, to the exclusion of all persons and organizations not connected with the City and County service, or not representing department heads or employees."

Adopted and ordered transmitted to the Civil Service Commission and the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Report concurred in.

Reports of Unions—Molders No. 164—Held a jinks last Saturday evening to welcome International President Keough; will put on an organizing campaign for the rest of the year. **Miscellaneous Employees—**Donated \$25.00 to Textile Workers now on strike; 972 Market St. now fair. **Cooks—**Donated \$50.00 to Textile Workers now on strike. **Sailors—**Reported the death of Delegate Edward Anderson, an old and respected member of the labor movement.

Report of Law and Legislative Committee—Recommended that the Council go on record against Assembly Bill No. 494, and request the Governor not to sign it; and request all unions to

take similar action. Recommended that the Council endorse Assembly Bill No. 477, and request the Governor to sign same. Report concurred in.

Moved that when we adjourn we do so out of respect to the memory of Delegate Edward Anderson, and that suitable resolutions be drawn and forwarded to the bereaved family, Sailors and Alaska Fishermen; motion carried.

Resolution reads:

"In Memoriam—Edward Anderson.

"Whereas, We have learned with deep sorrow of the death of Edward Anderson, a pioneer delegate to the San Francisco Labor Council, and one of the founders of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific; and

"Whereas, Brother Anderson devoted a long and honorable life in the service of the maritime unions at the port of San Francisco, for which they owe him a debt of gratitude and honor, and the trade unionists in San Francisco likewise owe him respect and recognition for his loyalty and devotion in upbuilding the interests and benefits of our trade union movement among the workers on the San Francisco waterfront; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the San Francisco Labor Council, in regular session assembled this twenty-fourth day of May, 1929, that we mourn the loss of Brother Edward Anderson, and honor his memory; that we tender to his bereaved family and friends our deepest sympathy and condolences; that this resolution be spread upon the records of the Council; and that a copy thereof be transmitted to the family of the deceased."

Receipts, \$632.04. Expenses, \$407.00.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL,
Secretary.

The mistress of the household represents the "purchasing power." She cannot go on a strike, but she can obviate the necessity of striking by demanding the union label.

Labor Council Directory

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp Streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters' telephone—Market 56.
(Please notify Clarion of any change.)

Alaska Fishermen—Meet Fridays during February, March, April and October, 49 Clay.
Asphalt Workers—Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers No. 104—Meet Fridays, 224 Guerrero.
Auto Mechanics No. 1305—Meet Wednesdays, 8 p. m., 108 Valencia.
Baggage Messengers—Meet 2nd Monday, 60 Market. Sec., Robt. Berry, 1059 56th St., Oakland.
Bakers No. 24—Meet 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Labor Temple.
Bakery Wagon Drivers—Meet 2nd and 4th Saturdays, 112 Valencia.
Barbers No. 148—Meet 1st and 3rd Mondays, 112 Valencia.
Bill Posters No. 44—B. A. Brundage, 51 Rae.
Blacksmiths and Helpers—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Boilermakers No. 6—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Bookbinders—Office, room 804, 693 Mission. Meet 3rd Friday, Labor Temple.
Bottlers No. 293—Meet 3rd Tuesday, Labor Temple.
Boxmakers and Sawyers—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.
Brewery Drivers—Meet 3rd Friday, Labor Temple.
Brewery Workmen No. 7—Meet 3rd Thursday, Labor Temple.
Bridge & Structural Iron Workers No. 377—Meet 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.
Butchers No. 115—Meet Wednesday, Labor Temple.
Butchers No. 508—Meet 1st and 3rd Fridays, Masonic Hall, Third and Newcomb Sts.
Carpenters No. 453—Meets Mondays, 112 Valencia.
Cemetery Workers—Meet 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Labor Temple.

Cigarmakers—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, 143 Albion.
Chauffeurs—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 112 Valencia.
Cleaners and Dyers—Meet 2d Thursday, Labor Temple.
Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers No. 17960—Office, 710 Grant Building.
Commercial Telegraphers—420 Clunie Bldg.
Cooks No. 44—Meet 1st and 4th Thursdays at 8:30 p. m., 3rd Thursday at 2:30 p. m., 1164 Market.
Coopers No. 65—Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Cracker Bakers No. 125—Meet 3rd Monday, Labor Temple.
Cracker Packers' Auxiliary—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Elevator Constructors No. 8—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, 200 Guerrero.
Elevator Operators & Starters No. 87—Labor Temple.
Electrical Workers No. 151—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 112 Valencia.
Electrical Workers No. 6—Meet Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.
Electrical Workers 537, Cable Splicers.
Egg Inspectors—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Elevator Operators—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Federal Employees No. 1—Office, 746 Pacific Building. Meet 1st Tuesday, 414 Mason.
Federation of Teachers No. 61—Meet 2nd Monday, Room 227, City Hall.
Ferryboatmen's Union—219 Bacon Building, Oakland.
Garage Employees—Meet 2nd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Garment Cutters No. 45—Meet 2nd and 4th Fridays, Labor Temple.
Garment Workers No. 131—Meet 1st Thursday at 5:15 p. m., 3rd Thursday at 8 p. m.; Labor Temple.
Glove Workers—Meet 1st Tuesday, Labor Temple.
Grocery Clerks—Meet 1st Thursday, Labor Temple.
Hatters No. 23—Sec., Jonas Grace, 178 Flood ave.
Hoisting Engineers No. 59—Meet Mondays, 200 Guerrero.
Ice Drivers—Sec., V. Hummel, 3532 Anza. Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Iron, Steel and Tin Workers—Meet 2nd and 4th Saturday afternoon, Metropolitan Hall, South San Francisco.
Janitors No. 9—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Ladies Garment Workers No. 8—Longshoremen's Association—85 Clay. Emil G. Stein, Secretary.
Laundry Drivers—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.

Laundry Workers No. 26—Meet 1st and 3rd Mondays, Labor Temple.
Letter Carriers—Sec., Thos. P. Tierney, 635a Castro. Meets 1st Saturday, 414 Mason.
Lithographers No. 17—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 273 Golden Gate Ave.
Machinists No. 68—Meet Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Mailers No. 13—Meet 3rd Sundays, Labor Temple. Secretary, A. F. O'Neill, 771 17th Ave.
Marine Diesel Engineers No. 49—Bulkhead, Pier No. 1.
Material Teamsters No. 216—Meet Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.
Masters, Mates & Pilots No. 40—H. F. Strother, Ferry Building.
Masters, Mates & Pilots No. 89—A. J. Wallace, Bulkhead Pier No. 7.
Metal Polishers—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Milk Wagon Drivers—Meet Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Miscellaneous Employees No. 110—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 131 Eighth.
Molders No. 164—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Molders' Auxiliary—Meet 1st Friday.
Moving Picture Operators—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 230 Jones.
Municipal Sewermen No. 534—200 Guerrero.
Musicians No. 6—Meet 2nd Thursday, Ex. Board, Tuesday, 230 Jones.
Office Employees—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Ornamental Plasterers 460—Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 200 Guerrero.
Painters No. 19—Meet Mondays, 200 Guerrero.
Patternmakers—Meet 2nd and 4th Fridays, Labor Temple.
Pavers—Meet 1st Monday, Labor Temple.
Paste Makers No. 10567—Meet last Saturday of month, 441 Broadway.
Photo-Engravers—Meet 1st Monday, Labor Temple.
Post Office Clerks—Meet 4th Thursday, Labor Temple.
Post Office Laborers—Sec., W. T. Colbert, 278 Lexington.
Painters No. 19—Meets Mondays, 200 Guerrero.
Printing Pressmen—Office, 231 Stevenson. Meets 2nd Monday, Labor Temple.
Professional Embalmers—Sec., Geo. Monahan, 765 Page.
Retail Cleaners and Dyers No. 18021—Moe Davis, 862 Third.
Retail Shoe Salesmen No. 410—Meet Tuesdays, 273 Golden Gate Ave.
Retail Delivery Drivers—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.

Sailors' Union of the Pacific—Meets Mondays, 59 Clay.
Sailmakers—Sec., Horace Kelly, 2558 29th Ave. Meet 1st Thursday, Labor Temple.
Sausage Makers—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 3053 Sixteenth.
Shipyard Laborers—Meet 1st Friday, Labor Temple.
Stationary Engineers No. 64—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 200 Guerrero.
Stationary Firemen—Meet 1st Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Steam Fitters No. 590—Meet 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Steam Shovel Men No. 45—Meet 1st Saturday, 268 Market.
Stereotypers and Electrotypers—Meet 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.
Store Mounters No. 61—Sec., Manuel De Salles, R. F. D. 7, Niles, Cal.
Store Mounters No. 62—J. J. Kerlin, 1534 29th Ave., Oakland, Cal.
Street Carmen, Div. 518—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Tailors No. 80—Office, Room 416, 163 Sutter. Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
Teamsters No. 85—Meet Thursdays, 536 Bryant.
Technical Engineers No. 11—John Coughlan, 70 Lennox Way.
Theatrical Stage Employees—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 230 Jones.
Theatrical Wardrobe Attendants—Sec., Mrs. Miller, 1640 Lyon.
Trackmen—Meet 4th Tuesday, Labor Temple.
Trade Union Promotional League (Label Section)—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple. Market 7560.
Typographical No. 21—Office, 16 First. Meet 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.
United Laborers No. 1—Meet Tuesdays, 200 Guerrero.
Upholsterers No. 28—Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Watchmen No. 15689—Sec., E. Counihan, 106 Bosworth.
Walters No. 30—Wednesdays, 3 p. m., 1256 Market.
Waitresses No. 48—Meet 1st and 3rd Wednesdays at 8 p. m., 2nd and last at 3 p. m., 1171 Market.
Water Workers—Sec., Thos. Dowd, 214 27th St. Meet 1st Monday, Labor Temple.
Web Pressmen—Meet 4th Sunday, Labor Temple.
Window Cleaners No. 44—Meet 1st Thursdays at 7:30 p. m., Labor Temple.

Brief Items of Interest

The following members of San Francisco unions died during the past week: John H. Jeffray of the Electrical Workers, Blagoye Pestigat of the Waiters, Alanson Brown of the Switchmen, Frank King of the Upholsterers.

The committee on arrangements for the annual picnic and outing of the Molders' Union is rapidly getting the program for the affair in shape for presentation to the union and the indications are that it will be one that will attract a large crowd to California Park, near San Rafael, where the event is to be held. A large number of gate and other prizes have already been arranged for by the committee.

The following organizations have made donations to the striking textile workers of the Southern States: Waiters' Union No. 30, \$100; Street Carmen, \$25; Chauffeurs, \$100; Miscellaneous Employees, \$25; Cooks' Union, \$50.

The Industrial Welfare Commission will hold a public hearing on wages in Room 105, State Building, on Friday, June 7th, and all those interested are requested to be in attendance. An opportunity will be provided for everyone with anything to present to be heard before adjournment.

Secretary John A. O'Connell has been selected by the Labor Council to represent it at the Convention of the National Conference of Social Workers, which will be held in this city commencing July 5th and continuing for four days. There will be a large number of delegates in attendance from all parts of North America. The sessions are always interesting to those who give thought to social problems and the meetings are open to the public.

The Labor Council last Friday night adopted

THE "UNION" STORE

GRADUATION SHOES

—befitting the occasion!

Give your boys and girls the decided advantage of wearing Philadelphia Shoe Co.'s smart style and yourself the decided advantage of our moderate prices

Philadelphia Shoe Co.

825 MARKET STREET

THE "UNION" STORE

resolutions of condolence over the death of the late Edward Anderson, oldest in point of service as a delegate to the Council from the Sailors' Union, who died a week ago. Adjournment was also taken out of respect to his memory.

Word has been received in San Francisco to the effect that President P. E. Gorman and Secretary Dennis K. Lane of the International Butchers' Union are on their way to the Pacific Coast and will make a short stay in this city. They expect to start a number of organization campaigns in the various cities on the coast, though San Francisco is thoroughly organized and it is not expected they will devote much time to the subject here, directing their attention particularly to the southern part of the State.

Charles Engdahl and Charles Cook were seated last Friday night as delegates to the Labor Council from the Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union. Moe Davis came in as a delegate from the Cleaners and Dyers' Union and was ordered seated by the Council.

D. D. Sullivan, former president of the California Federation of Labor, and for nearly 50 years employed in the State Printing Office at Sacramento in one capacity or another in the pressroom, has been receiving much favorable publicity recently in the Sacramento papers. Dan Sullivan has been prominent in the State Capitol in political circles for many years, as well as in the labor movement. Though no longer a boy in years he has still an abundance of enthusiasm which keeps him busy in the interest of labor.

The Cowell Publishing Company, which prints Collier's Weekly and a number of other non-union periodicals, is busy endeavoring to secure subscriptions in San Francisco and housewives should be warned as to the unfairness of the concern no matter what inducements it may offer in order to increase the circulation of its publications.

The United States is the most careless nation on the earth, President R. H. Aishton of the American Railway Association said in a speech in Washington on May 21st. "Losses resulting from carelessness amount to millions of dollars annually," said Mr. Aishton. "This constitutes a serious drain on the financial resources of the industries of this country. But this amount is nothing compared with the enormous loss in human life that takes place each year, attributable to carelessness on the part of somebody. Carelessness is one of the worst scourges that face this country.

By the terms of an agreement worked out May 20th by representatives of the electrical workers and employers of New York City, all strikes against the employers were called off and matters in dispute were referred to an arbitration board headed by Supreme Court Justice Thomas C. T. Crain, who arranged the settlement.

IS YOUR HOSPITAL SAFE?

The Cleveland hospital fire horror, with its death list of over a hundred, raises the question in every community, "Is our hospital safe?" This question calls imperatively for immediate answer and if the answer is in the negative, for drastic and speedy action to remedy the dangerous situation. No hospital should be permitted to operate that is not safe from fire. And while communities are investigating their hospitals, schools and other public institutions can come in for investigation, too. The loss of life in school fires shames the nation. Any school or hospital that is a fire trap should come down and be replaced by a safe structure. This nation is rich enough to rebuild wherever it is necessary to prevent fire danger.

ENGRAVERS STEADILY GAINING.

As the strike of the Photo-Engravers' Union for the five-day week goes on the organization is daily wearing down the opposition and adding shops to its list. While, when the strike started there were more than 200 members out, at the present time there are only about 80 still idle. During the past week a number of shops in San Francisco and Oakland have come into line and signed agreements with the union so that it now seems that it will be but a short time until all the others in the Bay Region will be forced to capitulate. Those having photo-engraving to be done should be very careful to see to it that only union shops are given the work and in this way great help will be given to the union in winning a speedy victory over the Industrial Association and antagonistic employers.

WHAT IS A DEBENTURE?

"Debenture" is a derivative from the Latin words debentur mihi—"there is owing to me." The term is commonly used in financial circles. The debenture feature of the farm relief bill, as favored by the Senate and opposed by the House, provides that for every bushel of wheat, for instance, that is exported by a farmer, he shall receive from the government a certificate (debenture) good for 21 cents. This is one-half the tariff on wheat imported to this country. The 21-cent debenture is only good for payment of tariff charges. The farmer will sell this debenture to business men who import goods. The business men will use the debenture for payment of tariff charges. Opponents of the debenture charge that it is a bounty to the farmer. Defenders reply that it is no more a bounty than is the tariff.

RALLYING THE GREAT MINDS.

President Hoover has appointed most of the members of his commission to find out what's wrong with law enforcement, not exactly a crime commission, but akin to it. We have another one of those rallying of the great minds. The group of appointees contains some outstanding men of law, but it is not a notable commission. It does not give promise of any notable point of view, though there are on it two or three persons whose individual views might be called notable. If it be said that facts are wanted, and not a point of view, the rejoinder is that in social affairs, in the law and in economic affairs—and this commission must venture into all these fields—facts are largely relative and not absolute. There must be a point of view, at least part of the way. It may be said that the commission is a good one, but not a notable one. And labor is just about out of it.

"It is my deliberate opinion that we in the United States of America cannot permanently survive as a great people if we permit our home-owning farmers to be driven off the farms or into tenantry, for it is literally true that the farmers are the backbone of the nation; and I, for one, cannot comprehend the selfish, short-sighted stupidity which leads our great industrialists and their political spokesmen to oppose every measure, however meritorious, that promises really effective farm relief."—Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana.

THE RECOGNIZED LABEL



IN RECOGNIZED CLOTHES

HERMAN, Your Union Tailor
1104 MARKET STREET